SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS

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818 West Seventh Street 12th Floor Los Angeles, California 90017-3435

> t (213) 236-1800 f (213) 236-1825

www.scag.ca.gov

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Orange County Transportation Authority:

Riverside County Transportation Commissions Robin Lowe, Hernet

Ventura County Transportation Commission: Keith Millhouse, Moorpark

659-1/04/05

MEETING

of the

REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TASK FORCE

Tuesday, January 18, 2005 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

LOCATION: SCAG 818 W. 7th Street, 12th Floor Riverside B Conference Room Los Angeles, CA 90017

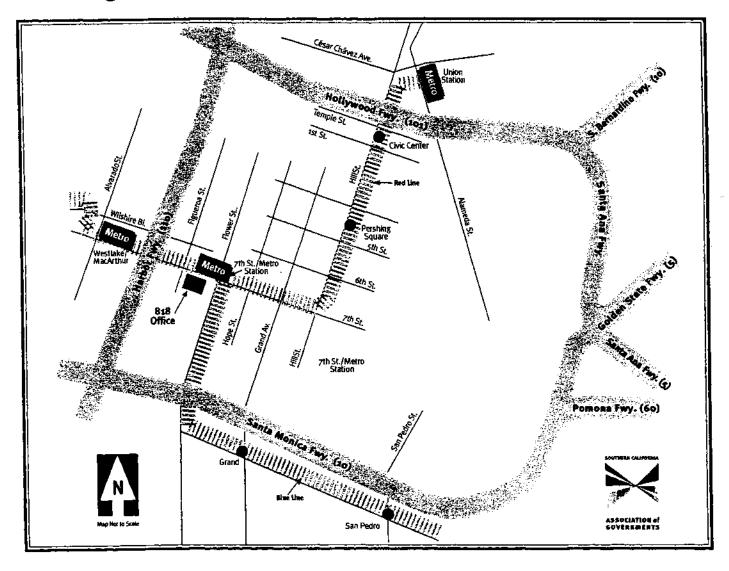
VIDEO CONFERENCE LOCATION: SCAG Inland Office 3600 Lime Street, Suite 216 Riverside, CA 92501 (951) 784-1513

Agenda Enclosed

If members of the public wish to review the attachments or have any questions on any of the agenda items, please contact Jacob Lieb at 213.236.1921 or lieb@scag.ca.gov.

SCAG, in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), will accommodate persons who require a modification of accommodation in order to participate in this meeting. If you require such assistance, please contact SCAG at (213) 236-1868 at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting to enable SCAG to make reasonable arrangements. To request documents related to this document in an alternative format, please contact (213) 236-1868.

How to get to the Southern California Association of Governments



To Get to the 818 Building

• Harbor Freeway (110) Exit on 6th Street, turn right on Flower.

By Transit...

- SCAG is accessible by all Metrolink Service to Union Station. At transfer to the Metro Red Line (free transfer with Metrolink ticket) and get off at 7th and Metro Station. Metro Line Service to SCAG is also available from Alvarado Station.
- SCAG is accessesible by the Blue Line. Get off at 7th and Metro Station.
- SCAG is served directly by DASH Routes A and B. Bus Service via MTA, Foothill, Santa Monica, Orange County is available to downtown. Call 1-800-Commute for details.

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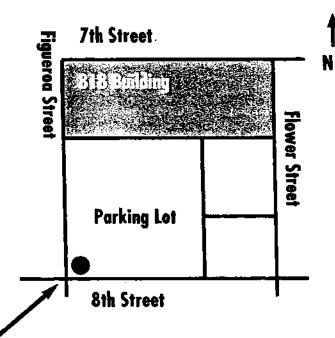


Rev. 12/30/97

-POST IN YOUR OFFICE-

Emergency Evacuation Procedures:

- 1) SCAG offices will always totally evacuate when an alarm sounds, even if it is thought to be a false alarm.
- 2) The evacuation stairwells are shown below and on the maps on the back side of this flyer. The preferred evacuation stairwells are #2 and #3.
- 3) Take the stairs to the ground floor. Upon exiting the building walk to the corner of 8th and Figueroa and meet at the Northeast corner. See dot in the map to the right. Do not leave the area without making contact with a floor warden, who will be wearing an orange vest.

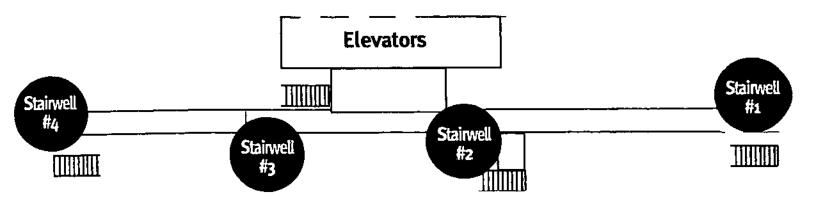


4) SCAG safety officers will be wearing an orange vest during an emergency. Please follow their instructions.

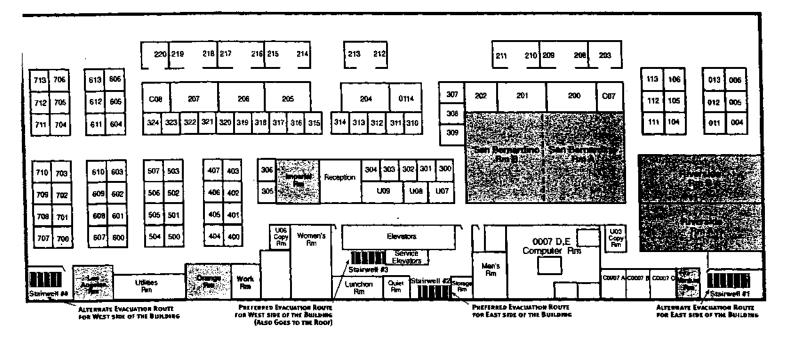
Note that only stairwell #3 goes to the roof. Do not evacuate to the roof unless instructed to by Floor Wardens or Fire Department Personnel.

Upon meeting at 8th and Figueroa, roll will be taken. Do not leave the area without making contact with a floor warden, who will be wearing an orange vest.

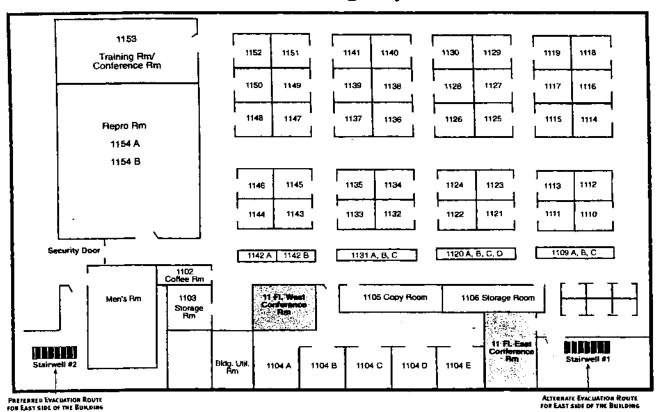




SCAG Offices Floor Plan & Emergency Exits on the 12th Floor



SCAG Offices Floor Plan & Emergency Exits on the 11th Floor



REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TASK FORCE

AGENDA

January 18, 2005, 10 a.m to 12 p.pm.

Meeting Location: SCAG 818 W. 7th Street, 12th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90017 Riverside B Conference Room

1.0 CALL TO ORDER

2.0 PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Members of the public desiring to speak on an agenda item or items not on the agenda, but within the purview of the Committee, must fill out and present a speaker's card to the Assistant prior to speaking. A speaker's card must be turned in before the meeting is called to order. Comments will be limited to three minutes. The chair may limit the total time for all comments to twenty (20) minutes.

3.0 REVIEW and PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS

4.0 CONSENT CALENDAR

4.1 Minutes of December 15, 2004

5.0 <u>ACTION ITEMS</u>

5.1 Land Use and Housing Chapters Attachment

Staff will continue discussions on issues related to the Land Use and Housing Chapters.

Recommended Action: Provide input to staff regarding issues to be addressed in the Land Use and Housing chapters of the Regional Comprehensive Plan, and report to the Community, Economic and Human Development Committee.

5.1 Homeland Security Attachment

Staff will report on policies and potential actions for consideration in the development of a Homeland

JiHong McDermott 20 minutes Senior Regional Planner

Sina Zarifi 20 minutes Senior Regional Planner



REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TASK FORCE

AGENDA

January 18, 2005, 10 a.m to 12 p.pm.

Meeting Location: SCAG 818 W. 7th Street, 12th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90017 Riverside B Conference Room

Security Chapter.

Recommended Action: Provide input to staff regarding issues to be addressed in the Homeland Security Chapter of the Regional Comprehensive Plan, and report to the Transportation and Communication Committee.

6.0 INFORMATION ITEMS

6.3 Outreach Activities/Program Calendar Attachment

Jacob Lieb 10 minutes
Acting Lead Regional Planner

Staff will review the topic schedule for future Task Force meetings, and describe planned outreach activities for the month of February.

7.0 CHAIR'S REPORT

8.0 STAFF REPORT

9.0 FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Any Committee members or staff desiring to place items on a future agenda may make such request. Comments should be limited to three (3) minutes.

10.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS

11.0 ADJOURNMENT

The next meeting of the Regional Comprehensive Plan Task Force is to be determined.



Action Minutes for December 15, 2004

The following minutes are a summary of actions taken by the Regional Comprehensive Plan Task Force.

The Regional Comprehensive Plan Task Force held its meeting at the Southern California Association of Governments offices in Los Angeles. The meeting was called to order by Chair Pam O'Connor, Santa Monica. There was a quorum.

> Pam O'Connor, Santa Monica Committee Chair: Committee Vice Chair: Susan Longville, San Bernardino

Members Present	Representing	Members Absent	Representing
Aldinger, Jim Feinstein, Michael Miller, Michael Nowatka, Paul O'Connor, Pam	Manhattan Beach Santa Monica West Covina Torrance Santa Monica	Bowlen, Paul Cook, Debbie Garcia, Leann Longville, Susan Ovitt, Gary	Cerritos Huntington Beach Grand Terrace SANBAG Subregion Ontario
New Members			

None

1.0 CALL TO ORDER

Pam O'Connor, Chair, called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

None offered.

3.0 REVIEW AND PRIORITZE AGENDA ITEMS

4.0 CONSENT CALENDAR

4.1 Minutes of November 22, 2004

The Consent Calendar was approved without objection. Corrections were made to the minutes.

5.0 ACTION ITEM

Action Minutes for December 15, 2004

5.1 Solid Waste Chapter

Brett Sears, Associate Regional Planner, presented the applicable SCAG policies related to Solid Waste, and led a discussion on potential implementation actions to be included in the chapter. The Task Force agreed on policy bases put forward for the Chapter, but identified the need for an additional policies regarding integrated waste management, nuclear power generating facilities, low level radioactive medical wastes, and the elimination of the use of nonrenewable resources.

The Task Force also contributed additional actions to be included in the chapter action plan.

These included:

- Using conversion technology as a way to divert waste from landfills;
- Implementing a construction management ordinance to mandate construction waste recycling;
- Expanding the number of local and sub-regional governments with procurement policies that favor recyclable materials;
- Rewarding program implementation goals in place of strict numerical targets;
- Phasing out the use of hazardous materials;
- Integrating regional plans with the State solid waste plans; and
- Public awareness and education ("green teams").

The Task Force took action, without objection, to report to the Energy and Environment Committee on issues to be included in the chapter, and identifying integrated waste management and the other regional policy deficiencies. The Task Force directed staff to complete a draft Chapter reflective of the issues discussed by the Task Force.

Action Minutes for December 15, 2004

6.0 INFORMATION ITEMS

6.1 Land Use and Housing Chapters

Jacob Lieb, Acting Lead Regional Planner, reviewed the Task Force's discussion on Land Use and Housing issues from the November meeting, and discussed several items for Task Force consideration. The Task Force discussed a potential workshop to be held jointly with the Building Industry Association of Southern California early in 2005. In order to facilitate such a session, the Task Force discussed the need for a clear communication of SCAG's goals in land use planing, and the need for SCAG to chair the meeting and formulate the agenda. The Task Force instructed staff to continue planning this session, and to report back on the development of an action plan matrix.

6.2 Energy Chapter

Jacob Lieb, Acting Lead Regional Planner, reported back on instruction given staff at the November meeting to estimate energy needs associated with SCAG's Growth Forecast. Staff reported that it is not feasible to determine energy need associated with growth over a long horizon, and that past efforts to do so have not been consistent with other studies, notably the California Energy Commissions forecast through 2013. The Task Force directed staff to complete a report to the Energy and Environment Committee on issues pertaining to the Energy Chapter, to identify a regional policy deficiency related to energy generation, and to report back to the Task Force when a draft of the Chapter reflecting Task Force discussions has been completed.

6.3 Outreach Activities/Program Calendar

Jacob Lieb, Acting Lead Regional Planner, presented a review of scheduled and planned outreach activities and introduced the Task Force topic calendar for the remainder of the year. Staff encouraged the Committee to bring local staff, experts, and interested parties to subsequent meetings when topics of interest are scheduled.

7.0 CHAIR'S REPORT

Nothing to report.

Regional Comprehensive Plan Task Force

Action Minutes for December 15, 2004

8.0 STAFF REPORT

Nothing to report.

9.0 FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

10.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS

11.0 ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 12:00 p.m. The next Task Force meeting will be on January 18, 2004, at 10 a.m.

MEMO

DATE: January 18, 2005

TO: Regional Comprehensive Plan Task Force

FROM: Sina Zarifi, Senior Regional Transportation Planner

(213) 236-1853; zarifi@scag.ca.gov

SUBJECT: Homeland Security Chapter

Draft Policies and Recommendations

Recommended Action:

Provide input to staff regarding issues to be addressed in the Homeland Security Chapter of the Regional Comprehensive Plan, and report to the Transportation and Communication Committee.

BACKGROUND:

The SCAG region, along with many other major metropolitan areas, faces tremendous challenges in preparing for and responding to emergency situations, whether man-made or natural. The events of September 2001 illustrate the extent of these challenges and indicate the need for a regional approach to planning, preparation and responding to the threats of terrorism and/or natural disasters.

To assist the region in planning its response to emergencies a continuing, cooperative and collaborating regional approach is needed. The importance and the critical nature of the region's security and safety have prompted SCAG to include Homeland Security as a chapter in its Regional Comprehensive Plan (RCP).

The RCP is being developed to serve as a tool for implementing existing regional policies and programs. The RCP consolidates and translates existing programs and policies of the RTP, its associated EIR and the Growth Visioning effort. However, lack of an established vision, goals, objectives, and subsequently, specific regional policies and strategies by SCAG pertaining to Homeland Security makes this very different that the other chapters in the Plan. The Homeland Security Chapter of the Regional Comprehensive Plan (RCP) attempts to identify the roles and responsibility of SCAG as the regional planning agency in the pre- and post- emergency situations. The chapter presents recommended policy direction and actions for consideration by the Regional Council.



REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN HOMELAND SECURITY CHAPTER

January 7, 2005

I. INTRODUCTION

The events of September 11, 2001, illustrates the tremendous challenges that metropolitan areas and urban regions face in preparing and responding to unexpected terrorist incidents or natural disasters. The unexpected nature of such events requires extensive coordination and collaboration among all the agencies and organizations involved. Availability of information and coordination and communication among all "first responder" agencies, transportation operators, and many other organizations is essential.

The complex nature of such incidents and their potential threat to the region as well as the interdependency of the individual jurisdictions and organizations involved makes a regional approach to homeland security extremely critical. No event of significance is truly local, as political boundaries are permeable and local critical infrastructure may serve the entire Region. No jurisdiction stands alone: the high-risk, well-resourced municipality may be as dependent on a smaller jurisdiction for support in an emergency as the smaller jurisdiction is on the larger ones.

Since the events of September 2001, regional approaches have been recognized as a key way to address and respond to the threat of terrorism. In many urban areas, the threat of terror is regionwide, and resources for responding to that threat are distributed among many jurisdictions. Therefore, the most effective responses are coordinated and planned across the region, rather than being jurisdiction-specific. The complexity of multijurisdictional areas—such as the SCAG region, with a range of potential terrorism targets, presents significant challenges to coordinating and implementing effective homeland security programs.

To assist the region in the planning, preparation and response to emergencies, whether caused by natural or human elements, a continuing, cooperative and collective regional effort would be needed. To achieve such task, in the context of the Regional Comprehensive plan, this report has been prepared which identifies SCAG's role and responsibility in regards to Homeland Security. It describes the current programs at the Federal, State and local levels; identifies security issues and vulnerability of the transportation infrastructure and information sharing; and presents policy recommendations and actions for consideration by the SCAG's Regional Council.

II. SCOPE

The Homeland Security Chapter of the Regional Comprehensive Plan identifies the role and responsibility of SCAG as the regional planning agency in the pre and post emergency situations. The chapter contains recommended policy direction and actions for consideration by the SCAG's Regional Council.

To better inform the Region's decision-makers on the issues and provide the information needed to formulate and adopt regional policies and strategies, security issues and vulnerability of transportation infrastructure and information sharing system have been identified. Additionally, a summary of the current efforts and programs by the Federal Government, State of California and the regional and local agencies has been provided. This institutional assessment is based on information provided by each of the respective agencies on their roles and responsibilities.

III. POTENTIAL ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR SCAG

Regional approach to addressing public policy issues and planning activities have been in practice for several decades. Transportation and environmental planning are examples of coordinating planning efforts within metropolitan areas.

The events of September 2001, have resulted in the emergence of homeland security as a public policy field and forcing many metropolitan areas in the country to realize the need for a regionally cooperative and collaborative approach in planning, preparation and response to emergencies, whether caused by natural or human elements.

As the regional MPO for southern California, SCAG includes representation from many different and diverse jurisdictions and stakeholders. It provides a forum for these parties to discuss public policy issues and agree on possible solutions.

To determine SCAG's role in "homeland security", a model developed by Dr. Michael D. Meyer, Georgia Institute of Technology, was applied. This model evaluates the potential role of an MPO in relationship to various phases of an incident/disaster. As defined by Dr. Meyer, security/disaster incident consists of the following six elements:

- Prevention: Stopping of an attack before it occurs; improved facility design; surveillance, monitoring
- Response/Mitigation: Reducing impacts of an attack; evacuation; identifying best routes;
 effective communication system
- Monitoring: Monitoring and evaluating incidents; surveillance, monitoring, sensing, public information
- Recovery: Facilitating and reconstruction, restoring operation of transportation system
- Investigation: Determination of causes, and responsible parties; security/ police activity
- Institutional Learning: Self-assessment of actions; feedback to prevention element

As defined by Association of Metropolitan Planning Organizations (AMPO), the role of MPOs in regional planning vary from region to region.

- *Traditional*: System management and operations role in the ongoing transportation planning activities. The primary responsibility for projects rests elsewhere.
- Convener: The MPO acts as a forum where operations plans can be discussed and coordinated with other plans in the region, still not responsible for operation and implementation.
- *Champion*: The MPO works aggressively to develop regional consensus on operations planning. MPO planners develop programs and projects and the MPO takes the lead in developing regional agreements on coordinated operations.
- *Developer*: MPO develops regional operation plans and incorporates operations strategies into the transportation plan. System-oriented performance measures would be used to identify strategic operations gaps in the transportation system.
- *Operator*: The MPO would be responsible for implementing operations strategies that were developed as part of the MPO-led planning process.

The following table, illustrates the possible role of an MPO in regards to various phases of an incident based on its type and function:

	Possible MPO Role						
Incident Phase	Traditional Role	Convener	Champion	Developer	Operator		
Prevention	•			•	×		
Response/Mitigation	•	Z	D	•	•		
Monitoring/Information	•		M	•	×		
Recovery	•		•	×	×		
Investigation	•	×	×	×	×		
Institutional Learning	V				V		

Not likely Role

Minor Role

Lead Role

✓

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

The Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) is working to identify regional strategies that would enhance the region's capabilities to deter and respond to acts of terrorism or natural disasters. As the MPO for the six-county Southern California region, SCAG could play a very important role in providing a forum for cooperative decision making and helping the region in coordinated planning in preparation and anticipation of potential future incidents and events; and coordinate public information dissemination strategies through the development of a centralized information source on the transportation system and infrastructure conditions.

Vision Statement

"A Region that is safe and secure."

Mission Statement

"To protect the region, its population, transportation infrastructure, and economy from acts of terrorism and natural disasters and to minimize their impacts and effects."

Proposed Goals

- Enhance the Region's capabilities to deter and to respond to unexpected terrorist
 incidents or natural disasters by strengthening relationships and outlining strategies for
 regional action among local, state and federal agencies.
- Improve the effectiveness of regional plans to allow for proper response by various agencies and maximizing the sharing and coordination of resources.
- Enhance the capabilities of local and regional organizations including first responders through provision and sharing of information.

Proposed Policies

- Ensuring the safety of the region's transportation system and infrastructure is a priority.
- Enhancing the region's ability to deter and respond to acts of terrorism or natural disasters through regionally cooperative and collaborative strategies.
- Provide the means for collaboration in planning, communication and information sharing before, during, or after a regional emergency for the region.

Proposed Actions

- Develop and incorporate strategies and actions pertaining to response and prevention of security incidents and events as part of the ongoing regional planning activities.
- Establish a forum for cooperation and coordination of plans and programs among the regional partners including first responders and operations agencies.
- Develop and establish a regional information sharing strategy, linking SCAG and its member jurisdictions for ongoing sharing and provision of information pertaining to the region's transportation system and other critical infrastructure.

MEMO

TO: Regional Comprehensive Plan Task Force

FROM: Jacob Lieb, Lead Regional Planner, (213) 236-1921, lieb@scag.ca.gov

JiHong McDermott, Senior Regional Planner, (213) 236-1975,

mcdermot@scag.ca.gov

DATE: January 18, 2004

SUBJECT: Land Use and Housing Chapters

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Provide input to staff regarding issues to be addressed in the Land Use and Housing chapters of the Regional Comprehensive Plan, and report to the Community, Economic and Human Development Committee.

SUMMARY:

At both the November 22, 2004 meeting and the December 15th meeting, the Task Force has discussed the organization and content of the Land Use and Housing chapters of the Regional Comprehensive Plan (RCP). Discussion is intended to focus on the existing SCAG policies regarding the subject areas and on the mandatory, advisory, and best practices that stakeholders can implement. At the previous two meetings, the Task Force discussed the concept of organizing the action plans in the chapter according to a matrix that would identify appropriate actions for local governments according to various characteristics. Further, the Task Force instructed staff to initiate a stakeholder roundtable with developers, development finance professionals, and others to give input on the chapter. SCAG staff is currently working with the Building Industry Association to plan a roundtable discussion addressing housing issues.

BACKGROUND:

In the previous two Task Force meetings, SCAG staff presented the currently adopted policies regarding the Land Use and Housing chapters of the RCP. The Land Use Chapter will describe the Growth Visioning land use principles, and SCAG's 2% strategy to resolve our regional challenges. The major land use principles in this chapter are:

- Development in existing urban centers and corridors,
- Focus growth along transit corridors and nodes to utilize available capacity.
- Effectively utilize major facilities, such as ports/airports.
- Improve jobs-housing balance.



MEMO

The housing chapter will describe current conditions and the regional housing issues associated with growth, and will form a set of action plan based on the adopted policies.

Since the 2000 census, 1,226,000 people have been added to the region, but only 208,700 units have been built to accommodate this population growth according to data from California Department of Finance, as of January 1, 2004. Among the 208,700 new units built, only 56,300 units are multi family housing, which constitutes about 27% of total new units. With the fast growing regional population, regional housing supply can not meet the regional housing demand. When demand exceeds supply, housing prices are pushed up, which makes housing less and less affordable.

Increasing housing supply, especially affordable housing supply is the only way to solve the regional housing challenge. Based on existing land use and housing policies, staff is looking for directions from the RCP Task Force to build an advisory action plan to resolve the housing shortage issue in our region.

ATTACHMENTS:

- RCP Land Use and Housing Chapters: Goal Statement and Summary
- SCAG land use and housing policies
- Suggested BIA roundtable discussion agenda item
- Preliminary Land Use Action Matrix by Location Characteristic



RCP LAND USE AND HOUSING CHAPTERS Goal Statement and Summary

Goal Statement

SCAG's land use policies promote specific development patterns in order to achieve clear objectives. The development pattern proposed by SCAG is laid out in the Compass Growth Vision, and to a lesser extent in the 2004 Regional Transportation Plan. These documents also lay out several distinct policy objectives for the region, notably within the Compass Growth Principles. The strategy, in very brief summary, is that the region should focus future growth and development into specified strategic growth areas (2% Strategy Areas). Beyond that, there are a number of other strategies aimed at promoting high quality, vibrant communities. The region's overriding objectives, or interest in these areas are summarized as follows:

- Accommodate Growth
- Maximize efficiency
- Utilize transportation capacity
- Promote Choice
- Alleviate housing shortage
- Balance Jobs and housing
- · Maintain, Improve Quality of Life

Policies:

The full body of policy related to land use and housing is included in the Comprehensive Policy Catalogue. The sources for these policies, with few exceptions are:

Compass, especially Growth Principles – Livability, Sustainability, Mobility, and

Prosperity;

2004 RTP, sets forth land use and development assumptions to achieve transportation performance goals.

Action Plan

The action plans for Land Use and Housing will be built on three tracks, as follows:

- The action plan matrix is preliminary and has been prepared as a parallel effort to
 the Compass Implementation program. It identifies characteristics of communities
 and assigns appropriate actions for each. The actions included are to be viewed as
 ideas for discussion and can be edited and modified in any number of ways. The
 actions identified cover a range of activities based context, and will be refined based
 on the progress of the Compass program.
- Additional action options may be added based on dialogue with the building industry and other stakeholders. Other forums and discussions may be held as deemed necessary.
- As discussed at the December Task Force meeting, Form-Based Zoning will be included as a recommended action for a variety of community types.

Existing Conditions:

Staff will prepare an existing conditions section which analyzes the reasons existing development patterns and housing goal attainment. This material will be reviewed by the Task Force when a draft chapter is completed.

Land Use Policies

SourceDocument	<u>i</u> d	Policy	Туре	
 Eir	·			
		Future impacts to open space and recreation lands shall be avoided through cooperation, information sharing, and program development during the update of the Open Space and Conservation chapter of SCAG's Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide and through SCAG's Energy and Environment Committee.	Mitigatio	
	Transportation	on Energy		
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water		
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space		
	Air Quality	Solid Waste		
	Economy	Other		
	181	Promote water-efficient land use development.	Mitigatio	
	Transportati	on Energy		
	Land Use	▼ Water		
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space		
	Air Quality	Solid Waste		
	Economy	Other		
	185	Help reduce fire threats in the region as part of the Growth Visioning process and as policies in the update of SCAG's Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide.	Mitigatio	
	Transportat	ion Energy		
	Land Use	Water		
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space		
	Air Quality	Solid Waste		
	Economy	✓ Other		
	161	Work with member agencies to implement growth strategies to create an urban form designed to utilize the existing transportation networks and the transportation improvements contained in the 2004 RTP, enhancing mobility and reducing land consumption.	Mitigatio	
	Transportat	ion Energy		
	🔽 Land Use	Water		
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space		
	Air Quality	Solid Waste		
	Economy	Other		

SourceDocument	id	Policy	Туре
	Transportation ✓ Land Use	☐ Water	Mitigatio
	Housing Air Opelity	Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	☐ Solid Waste ✓ Other	
		Encourage the use of fire-resistant vegetation and the elimination of brush and chaparral in the immediate vicinity of development in areas with high fire threat.	Mitigatio
	Transportation	on Energy	
	✓ Land Use	Water	
	Housing	✓ Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	Other	
	151	Encourage implementation agencies to obtain assistance from the American Farmland Trust in developing and implementing farmland conservation measures.	Mitigatio
	Transportation	on Energy	
	Land Use	Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Есопоту	Other	
	165	Encourage airport sponsors to implement voluntary curfews, changes in aircraft operations, adjacent land use compatibility, and physical noise buffers for aircraft and vehicles, where appropriate and feasible, to minimize noise impacts of aviation activities.	Mitigatio
	✓ Transportati	·	
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	Other	

SourceDocument	id	Policy	Туре
	153	Encourage member jurisdictions to work as partners to address regional outdoor recreation needs and to acquire the necessary funding for the implementation of their plans and programs.	Mitigatio
	Transportati	on [; Energy	
	🕢 Land Use	Water Value	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	
	154	Encourage member jurisdictions that have trails and trail segments determined to be regionally significant to work together to support regional trail networks. SCAG shall encourage joint use of utility, transportation and other rights-of-way, greenbelts, and biodiversity areas.	Mitigatio
	Transportati	ion Energy	
	✓ Land Use	Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	
	155	Encourage that multiple use of spaces be allowed as feasible and practical, and encourage redevelopment activities to focus some investment on recreation uses so as to provide more opportunities for access to open space close to the urban core.	Mitigatio
	Transportat	ion Energy	
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	[]] Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
_	Economy	∠ Other	<u></u>
	158	Work with its member cities and counties to help ensure that transportation projects and growth are consistent with the RTP and general plans.	Mitigatio
	▼ Transportat	ion Energy	
	✓ Land Use	Water	
	Housing	[] Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	

SourceDocument	id	Policy		Type
	159	general plans r will work to bui	s and counties to ensure that reflect RTP policies. SCAG ld consensus on how to sistencies between general policies.	Mitigatio
	✓ Transportation	on []E	nergy	
	✓ Land Use	v	Vater	
	☐ Housing	F	fabitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	s	olid Waste	
	Economy	<u> </u>	Other	
	160	the forthcomin build a consen changes in lan	Frowth Visioning program and g Regional Growth Vision to sus in the region to support d use to accommodate future with while maintaining the name to the region.	Mitigatio
	Transportati	on 📑 E	nergy	
	✓ Land Use	; \ \	Vater	
	Housing	: I	labitat and Open Space	
	[] Air Quality	i } S	olid Waste	
	Economy	₹	Other	
	150	the premature promoting infil continuation of development if agricultural lar should be direct the continued production has	plementation agencies to avoid conversion of familands by I development and the f agricultural uses until urban is imminent; if development of ads is necessary, growth cted to those lands on which viability of agricultural is been compromised by the compromise	Mitigatio
	Transportati	ion 🗀 1	Energy	
	✓ Land Use		Water	
	Housing	✓ I	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	_ s	Solid Waste	
	Economy	√ (Other	
Growth Visi	on			
•		Foster livabilit	y in all communities	Goal
	Transportat	ion 🗀 I	Energy	
	Land Use		Water	
	Housing	y 1	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy	<u></u>	Other	

SourceDocument	id	Policy	Туре
	69	Promote sustainability for future generations	Goal
	Transportatio	on Energy	
	Land Use	☐ Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	i Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	
	53	Improve mobility for all residents	Goal
	Transportation	on Energy	
	✓ Land Use	Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	[] Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	y Other	
	78	Create a region with many centers.	Goal
	Transportation	on Energy	
	✓ Land Use	Water	
	Housing	[] Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	
		Encourage transportation investments and land use decisions that are mutually supportive.	Policy
	Transportation	on Energy	
	✓ ; Land Use	Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	
	70	Preserve rural, agricultural, recreational, and environmentally sensitive areas.	Palicy
	Transportation	on Energy	
	✓ Land Use	Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	<u></u> Есопоту	Other	
	57	Promote a variety of travel choices.	Policy
	✓ Transportati	ion Energy	
	🗾 Land Use	Water	
	[] Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	

SourceDocument	id	Policy		Туре
	67		I and state fiscal policies that alanced growth.	Policy
	Transportati	on	Energy	
	✓ Land Use		Water	
	Housing	[]	Habitat and Open Space	
	_ Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓	Other	
	79	Encourage i	nvestment in transit.	Policy
	✓ Transportati	ion 🔽	Energy	
	🗾 Land Use		Water	
	Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	E conomy	<u></u>	Other	
	60	Promote de uses.	velopment that provides a mix of	Position
	Transportat	ion _] Energy	
	Land Use	Ľ	Water	
	Housing	_	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality] Solid Waste	
	Economy	<u>~</u>	Other	
	65		icational opportunities that lanced growth.	Principle
	Transportat	ion _	Energy	
	✓ Land Use	L	Water	
	Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	✓ Economy		Other	
	72	that use res	ategies to accommodate growth sources efficiently, eliminate disgrificantly reduce waste.	Principle
	Transporta	tion 💆	Energy	
	Land Use	<u>-</u>	Water	
	Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	,	Solid Waste	
	Economy		Other	
	62	Support the family neigh	e preservation of stable, single- hborhoods.	Principle
	Transporta	tion _	Energy	
	✓ Land Use		Water	
	Housing	Ĺ	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Qualit	y 「	Solid Waste	
	Economy	<u>\$</u>	Other	

SourceDocument	id	Policy		Туре
	61	Promote "	people-scaled", walkable es.	Principle
	Transportation	on (_ Energy	
	✓ Land Use	1	Water	
	Housing	;	Habitat and Open Space	
	✓ Air Quality	i	Solid Waste	
	[Economy		✓ Other	
	71	Focus dev	relopment in urban centers and ties.	Principle
	Transportati	on	Energy	
	✓ Land Use		Water	
	Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Есолоту		✓ Other	
	55	new jobs	w housing near existing jobs and near existing housing.	Principle
	Transportati	on	Energy	
	✓ Land Use		☐ Water	
	Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		Other	
	81	such as s	ensitive environmental features teep slopes, wetlands, and stream from development.	Principle
	Transportati		Energy	
	✓ Land Use		☐ Water	
	Housing		✓ Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		✓ Other	
	56	Епсоига	e transit-oriented development.	Principle
	▼ Transportat	ion	Energy	
	🗾 Land Usc		☐ Water	
	✓ Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		Other	<u> </u>
	59		infill development and prient to revitalize existing ities.	Strategy
	Transportat	ion	Energy	
	✓ Land Use		Water	
	Housing		✓ Habitat and Open Space	
) Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		✓ Other	

SourceDocument	id	Policy		Туре
		focused de	ompact, centers- and corridors- evelopment, mixed-use, and transit- evelopment.	Strategy
	Transportation	on [Energy	
	Land Use	ī	Water	
	✓ Housing	:	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	-	Solid Waste	
	Economy		✓ Other	
	80		avy trip generating development in robust existing transportation ure.	Strategy
	Transportati	on	Energy	
	✓ Land Use	(Water	
	Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	!	Solid Waste	
	Economy		✓ Other	
Resolutions				
		airport; ter	o longer available as commercial rminate all planning for any aviation at El Toro, do not include El Toro in RTP.	Position
	▼ Transportation	on	Energy	
	₩ Land Use		Water	
	[] Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	<u></u> Есопоту		Other	
	140		reservation of the Marine Corps camp Pendleton.	Position
	Transportat	ion	Energy	
	✓ Land Use		Water	
	Housing		✓ Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		Other	
	141	programs	impacts that proposed legislation, , and environmental policy ndations have on Camp Pendleton.	Position
	[] Transportat	ion	Energy	
	✓ Land Use		☐ Water	
	Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	[Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		Other	

SourceDocument	id	Policy		Туре
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	142		he continued operations of all cilities in the SCAG region.	Position
	Transportation	on [Energy	
	✓ Land Use	[Water	
	[] Housing	!	Habitat and Open Space	
	[] Air Quality	į	Solid Waste	
	Economy	<u>[</u>	Other	
RTP				
	3		and ensure a sustainable regional tion system.	Goal
	✓ Transportati	on	Energy	
	Land Use		Water	
	Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		Other	<u>. </u>
	5		e land use and growth patterns that ent our transportation investments.	Goal
	Transportati	on	Energy	
	✓ Land Use		Water	
	Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
. <u></u> . 	Economy		Other	
	1	Maximize people an	mobility and accessibility for all depods in the region.	Goal
	✓ Transportati	оπ	Energy Energy	
	✓ Land Use		Water	
	Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		Other	
	8	differ from require a program t	use and growth strategies that n currently expected trends will collaborative implementation that identifies required actions and y all affected agencies and sub-	Policy
	Transportat	ion	[] Energy	
	✓ Land Use		☐ Water	
	Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		Other	

SourceDocument	id	Policy	Туре
	46	Provide for regional capture of economic development opportunities and job growth created by the prospect of significant regional air traffic growth between now and 2030.	Policy
	Transportati	оп Епетду	
	✓ Land Use	Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	Other	
······································	49	Reflect that each county should have both the obligation and the opportunity to meet its own air traffic needs where feasible.	Policy
	✓ Transportati	on Energy	
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	Other	
	26	Focus growth along transit corridors and nodes to utilize available capacity.	Policy
	Transportat	ion Energy	
	🗾 Land Use	Water	
	✓ Housing	ighter and Open Space	
	📝 Air Quality	! Solid Waste	
	Economy	Other	
	51	Mitigate effects of expanding airports and consider the reuse of former military airfields so that community impacts are minimized.	Policy
	📝 Transportat	ion Energy	
	Land Use	[Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	i Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	
	33	Prioritize projects that enhance safety and security.	Policy
	✓ Transportat		
	Land Use	Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	

SourceDocument	id	Policy		Туре
			air passenger and air cargo of outlying airports in less- areas.	Policy
	✓ Transportation	n [Energy	
	∠ Land Use	[Water	
	Housing	ĺ	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	r	Solid Waste	
	Economy	í	✓ Other	
	50	and poten	apacity expansion at major existing tial airports to handle anticipated in passengers and cargo volume.	Position
	✓ Transportati	on !	Energy	
	✓ Land Use	İ	Water	
	Housing	!	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		✓ Other	
	48	and local	ovironmental, environmental justice, quality of life constraints at existing that operate in built-out urban ents.	Principle
	▼ Transportati	on	Energy	
	🕢 Land Use		Water	
	Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		Other	
	42	Prioritize i land use (transportation projects that support goals.	Principle
	Transportation	on	Energy	
	✓ Land Use		Water	
	[Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		Other	
	30	implement aviation s	and use to correspond to the nation of a decentralized regional strategy and its consequent short- term job creation effects.	Strategy
	Transportat	ion	[] Energy	
	✓ Land Use		Water	
	Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		Other	

SourceDocument	id	Policy	Type
	41	Advance long-range study corridors from the 2001 RTP in high-demand and/or high-growth areas, based upon the findings of the RSTIS process.	Strategy
	✓ Transportati	on Energy	
	🛂 Land Use	Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	Other	
	31	Change land use to correspond to the implementation of regionally significant major transportation projects and their consequent short-and long-term job creation effects.	Strategy
	Transportati	ion Energy	
	Land Use	☐ Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Conomy	Other	
	29	Ensure adequate access to open space.	Strategy
	Transportati	ion Energy	
	✓ Land Use	Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	Other	
	25	Use infill where appropriate to revitalize underutilized development sites.	Strategy
	Transportat	ion Energy	
	Land Use	Water	
	✓ Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	<u>✓</u> ¹ Other	
		Use the proposed funding for non-motorized transportation to implement bikeway expansion projects, create a bicycle- and pedestrian-friendly transportation environment, induce mixed-use development that promotes biking and walking, and conduct public safety education for bicyclists and pedestrians.	Strategy
	▼ Transportat		
	✓ Land Use	Water	
	✓ Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	✓ Air Quality		
	Economy	✓ Other	

SourceDocument	id	Policy	Туре	
		System expansion is no longer the primary transportation investment strategy to provide improved mobility.	Strategy	
	Transportation	on Energy		
	🗾 Land Use	Water		
	✓ Housing	Habitat and Open Space		
	Air Quality	Solid Waste		
	Есопоту	Other		
	32	Incorporate the local input and feedback on future growth received from 90 percent of the jurisdictions in the SCAG region.	Strategy	
	[_] Transportation	on Energy		
	✓ Land Use	Water		
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space		
	Air Quality	Solid Waste		
	👿, Есопоту	• Other		

Housing Policies

EIR	
183 Encourage the use of fire-resistant materials when constructing projects in areas with high fire threat.	Mitigatio
Transportation Energy	
Land Use Water	
Air Quality Solid Waste	
☐ Economy	
149 Encourage implementation agencies to establish transfer of development rights (TDR) programs to direct growth to less agriculturally valuable lands (while considering the potential effects at the sites receiving the transfer) and ensure the continued protection of the most agriculturally valuable land within each county through the purchase of the development rights for these lands.	Mitigatio
Transportation Energy	
Land Use Water	
Housing Habitat and Open Space	
Air Quality Solid Waste	
Economy • Other	
150 Encourage implementation agencies to avoid the premature conversion of farmlands by promoting infill development and the continuation of agricultural uses until urban development is imminent; if development of agricultural lands is necessary, growth should be directed to those lands on which the continued viability of agricultural production has been compromised by surrounding urban development or the loss of local markets.	Mitigatio
Transportation	
✓ Land Use ☐ Water	
Housing Habitat and Open Space	
Air Quality Solid Waste	
Economy • Other	

Growth Vision

SourceDocument	id	Policy	Type
	79	Encourage investment in transit.	Policy
	Transportatio	n Energy	
	✓ Land Use	Water	
	✓ Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	👿 Есопоту	✓ Other	
	56	Encourage transit-oriented develop	ment. Principle
	Transportation	n Energy	
	✓ Land Use	Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	✓ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
<u></u> _	Economy	✓ Other	
		Promote "people-scaled", walkable communities.	Principle
	Transportation	n 🔲 Energy	
	Land Use	Water	
	✓ Housing	Habitat and Open Space	:
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	
		Support the preservation of stable, st	single- Principle
	Transportation	n Energy	
	Land Use	[Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	е
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	Other	
	55	Locate new housing near existing in new jobs near existing housing.	obs and Principle
	Transportation	on Energy	
	🔀 Land Use	Water	
	✓ Housing	Habitat and Open Space	e
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Conomy Economy	Other	<u> </u>
	82	Promote compact, centers- and cor focused development, mixed-use, a oriented development.	
	✓ Transportati	on Energy	
	🛂 Land Use	Water	
	✓ Housing	Habitat and Open Space	e
	✓ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	

SourceDocument	id	Policy		Туре
	59 Promote infill developr redevelopment to revit communities.			Strategy
	Transportation Er		Energy	
	🔽 Land Use	() i	Water	
	Housing	y 1	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	<u> </u>	Solid Waste	
	C Economy	✓	Other	
	64		ch community, a variety of to meet the needs of all	Strategy
	Transportati	on 🗀 1	Energy	
	Land Use		Water	
	✓ Housing	l	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		Other	
RTP				
KII	3	Preserve and transportation	ensure a sustainable regional i system.	Goal
	▼ Transportation	ion	Energy	
	🗸 Land Usc		Water	
	✓ Housing	_)	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		Other	
	26		along transit corridors and ze available capacity.	Policy
	Transportat	ion	Energy	
	🔽 Land Use		Water	
	Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy	<u></u>	Other	
	28	Provide hous changing den	ing opportunities to match nographics.	Principle
	Transportat	ion [_	Energy	
	Land Use		Water	
	✓ Housing	• •	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		Other	

SourceDocument	id	Policy		Туре
	24	transportation to in expansion projects pedestrian-friendly environment, inducthat promotes bikir	, create a bicycle- and	Strategy
	Transportati	on Energ	ty .	
	Land Use	Wate:	г	
	✓ Housing	Habit	at and Open Space	
	📝 Air Quality	☐ Solid	Waste	
	Economy	⊘ Other	·	
	25	Use infill where ap underutilized deve	propriate to revitalize lopment sites.	Strategy
	Transportati	on Energ	gy	
	✓ Land Use	☐ Wate	Г	
	✓ Housing	Habit	at and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid	Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	·	
	32		cal input and feedback on ived from 90 percent of the SCAG region.	Strategy
	Transportati	on Energ	gy	
	✓ Land Use	Wate	г	
	✓ Housing	Habit	at and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Waste	
	Economy	Othe:	<u></u>	
	10	•	n is no longer the primary estment strategy to provide	Strategy
	✓ Transportat	on Energ	gy	
	Land Use	Wate	г	
	✓ Housing	Habi	tat and Open Space	
	i Air Quality		Waste	
	Есопоту	Othe	г	

SCAG/BIA Workshop – Proposed Agenda Land Use and Development/Regional Comprehensive Plan

- 1. Regional Land Use Policy
- SCAG present
- a. Preferred Development
- b. Principles
- c. Objectives
- 2. 2% Areas SCAG present
 - a. Characteristics
 - b. Development pattern
 - c. Obstacles
- 3. Solutions Discussion
 - a. Shared Objectives
 - b. Separate Objectives
 - c. Preferred local practice/actions
 - d. Preferred regional practice/actions
 - e. Preferred State practice /actions

SCAG/BIA Workshop Proposed Agenda Attachment 1 GROWTH VISION/GROWTH PRINCIPLES

In June 2004, SCAG's Regional Council adopted the Compass Vision, a new vision for Southern California, to guide its plans and programs. Driven by four key principles, **mobility**, **livability**, **prosperity and sustainability**,

Principle #1: Improve mobility for all residents

- Encourage transportation investments and land use decisions that are mutually supportive
- Locate new housing near existing jobs and new jobs near existing housing
- Encourage transit-oriented development
- Promote a variety of travel choices

Principle #2: Foster livability in all communities

- Promote infill development and redevelopment to revitalize existing communities
- Promote developments that provide a mix of uses
- Promote "people-scaled," pedestrian-friendly communities
- Support the preservation of stable, single-family neighborhoods

Principle #3: Enable prosperity for all people

- Provide a variety of housing types in each community to meet the housing needs of all income levels
- Support educational opportunities that promote balanced growth
- Ensure environmental justice regardless of race, ethnicity or income class
- · Support local and state fiscal policies that encourage balanced growth
- · Encourage civic engagement

Principle #4: Promote sustainability for future generations

- Preserve rural, agricultural, recreational and environmentally sensitive areas
- Focus development in urban centers and existing cities
- Develop strategies to accommodate growth that use resources efficiently, eliminate pollution, and significantly reduce waste
- Utilize "green " development techniques

SCAG/BIA Workshop Proposed Agenda Attachment 2 COMPASS STRATEGIES

The Compass Vision emphasizes the following strategies to better coordinate land use and transportation decision-making:

- Infill development in existing urban centers and along major transportation corridors
- Target growth around existing and planned transit stations to utilizing available capacity. (Maximizing transit facilities, ex. transit oriented development) Utilizing major transportation facilities, such as port and airports.
- Improve job housing balance. For example: create significant areas of mixeduse development and walkable communities
- Preserve existing open space and stable residential areas

SCAG/BIA Workshop Proposed Agenda Attachment 3 REGIONAL OBJECTIVES / INTERESTS

- Accommodate Growth
- Maximize efficiency
- Utilize transportation capacity
- Promote Choice
- Alleviate housing shortage
- · Balance Jobs and housing
- · Maintain, Improve Quality of Life

SCAG 2005 RCP

Preliminary Land Use Action Matrix by Local Characteristic

	illona etta 11. Sestemial/Adionata 2001. Sestembrio de la constitución de la constitución de la constitución d
Sity sentéř 🖓 📜 🗝	Pense mixed use downlown Focus, intensify mix use development and
Corridor	housing
The Carte Carte	Notice (Gate) Sensitive a Casa explained
Courdon C. 1887	
	Focus mixed use growth along these
***	corridors with villages at transit nodes
	where the corridors intersect. Enhance
	surrounding neighborhoods with
Corridors	compatable infill.
Comporand Station	(ASES POO ESTO RECUESE VEVETO JORES (AVIIOVALECES POS) AND ALSO RECUES
Sandino Figure	
Corridor and Station	Focus mixed use development close to
community	commuter and light rail stations
	Focusing growth along key corridors with a figure of the second of the s
Vallended did at sign	XXXXXXX "XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	· Modes E. A. C. Lester B. A. B.
Mainstreet/Transit	
Corridor	Infill underdeveloped areas
Mainstreet/Transit	(这里是一种是一种的一种,但是一种的一种,是一种的一种的一种。
Corridor	Preserve existing neighborhoods
	Focusing the more dense growth on areas
	closest to highway internchange with
	village development around BRT station.
Mainstreet/Transit	Keep development in flat areas to preserve
Corridor	hills.
	Utilize fatter lower elevation areas to the control of the control
	accommodate new housing - decreasing (55 %) and (5 %) and (5 %) areas pressure for developing fallsides (5 %) and (5 %) areas pressure for developing fallsides (5 %).
Newneldondornood-	
SALLER MESTAL STREET, NO. 11 / 11 / 12 / 12 / 12 / 12 / 12 / 12	
CONTRACTOR	New neighborhoods and infill in existing low
ngaalah wasan masan masan kata 1996 ili	New neighborhoods and infill in existing low density areas, keeping development close
nguanni mengeneranda pada da 1945 1965 1965 1966 da	New neighborhoods and infill in existing low density areas, keeping development close to major roads and existing towns to
opulates accomissioners and a 700 as to each care is	New neighborhoods and infill in existing low density areas, keeping development close to major roads and existing towns to preserve rural areas and in flat areas to
New neighborhood a	New neighborhoods and infill in existing low density areas, keeping development close to major roads and existing towns to preserve rural areas and in flat areas to treas preserve hills.
New neighborhood a	New neighborhoods and infill in existing low density areas, keeping development close to major roads and existing towns to preserve rural areas and in flat areas to treas preserve hills.
New neighborhood a	New neighborhoods and infill in existing low density areas, keeping development close to major roads and existing towns to preserve rural areas and in flat areas to preserve hills. Focus infill and high density residential in the content of the
New neighborhood a	New neighborhoods and infill in existing low density areas, keeping development close to major roads and existing towns to preserve rural areas and in flat areas to preserve hills. Focus infill and high density residential in the course areas undeveloped areas to be seen that the course is a course of the co
New neighborhood a New neighborhood a Potential new transit	New neighborhoods and infill in existing low density areas, keeping development close to major roads and existing towns to preserve rural areas and in flat areas to preserve hills. Focus infilliand high density residential in the undeveloped areas. Focus mixed use development to create a
New neighborhood a	New neighborhoods and infill in existing low density areas, keeping development close to major roads and existing towns to preserve rural areas and in flat areas to preserve hills. Focus infill and right density residential in the second s
New neighborhood a New neighborhood a Potential new transit	New neighborhoods and infill in existing low density areas, keeping development close to major roads and existing towns to preserve rural areas and in flat areas to preserve hills. Focus infilliand high density residential in the undeveloped areas to reas undeveloped areas. Focus mixed use development to create a station village around a suggested new commuter rail station. Focus mixed use development close to
New neighborhood a New neighborhood a Potential new transit	New neighborhoods and infill in existing low density areas, keeping development close to major roads and existing towns to preserve rural areas and in flat areas to preserve hills. Focus infill and high density residential interest undeveloped areas to station village around a suggested new commuter rail station. Focus mixed use development close to core near potential future high-speed fail.
New neighborhood a New neighborhood a Potential new transit	New neighborhoods and infill in existing low density areas, keeping development close to major roads and existing towns to preserve rural areas and in flat areas to preserve hills. Focus infilliand righ density residential in the undeveloped areas in the station village around a suggested new commuter rail station. Focus mixed use development close to core near potential future high-speed rails stations.
New neighborhood a New neighborhood a Potential new transit station area	New neighborhoods and infill in existing low density areas, keeping development close to major roads and existing towns to preserve rural areas and in flat areas to preserve hills. Focus infill and high density residential in the reas undeveloped areas to the reas undeveloped areas to the reas a station village around a suggested new commuter rail station. Focus mixed use development close to core hear potential future high-speed rail stations. Encourage compatable infill in a station of the recoverage compatable infill in a station.
New neighborhood a New neighborhood a Potential new transit station area	New neighborhoods and infill in existing low density areas, keeping development close to major roads and existing towns to preserve rural areas and in flat areas to preserve hills. Focus infilliand righ density residential in the undeveloped areas in the station village around a suggested new commuter rail station. Focus mixed use development close to core near potential future high-speed rails stations.
New neighborhood a New neighborhood a Potential new transit station area	New neighborhoods and infill in existing low density areas, keeping development close to major roads and existing towns to preserve rural areas and in flat areas to preserve hills. Focus infilliand righ density residential in the undeveloped areas in the station village around a suggested new commuter rail station. Focus mixed use development close to core near potential future high-speed rails stations encourage compatable infill in the existing heighborhoods and mixed use. Focus mixed use development to create a

SCAG 2005 RCP

Preliminary Land Use Action Matrix by Local Characteristic

	aig Julkeo usevarior esidental development
alufa i sustre a i i dora	Foreised on the frensh station affect High density downtown development with
	intense mixed use and employment filling
Regional Center	underutilized areas.
	A ALTINEASE MÁ MASE PASAS COMIGNACIA DO ARTO A RECUESTA DE LA RECUESTA DEL RECUESTA DE LA RECUESTA DE LA RECUESTA DEL RECUESTA DE LA RECUESTA
	antealogomale contidos contidadata
	antique en estado a Avolese exeluping en 23
kejonacienchis.	
	Create higher density villages around rail
	stations and transit nodes, focus mixed use
	in all current commercial areas, encourage
Regional Center	compatable infill in existing neighborhoods.
	is extractiss in the reality and extraction in the second of the second
Kedigiri Canga	neighiomosekshokkadaromosillalehilla
	High density mixed use development, infill,
	with the highest densities along the rail line
Regional center	and the potential rapid bus line
	Service development of creations and a service of the control of t
	station village around a commuter rail.
Station area 👾 🚧	A Westation at the State of the
	Focus mixed use development to create a
Station area	station village around rapid bus station
	was New development throughout area dates the control of the contr
Stationate at the same of	Industrial and mixed use area along rail
Station Area	corridor, village area around any stations
Station Area	Village growin argunar commuter rails 1.2.2.3
	a station Mixed recalong comdors
Sial of alea and con	idar Apreservė existing neighbornodas 🛷 🎉 🔐 🖫
	Focus village development around
Station area and corr	idor commuter rail station and along corridor
	salisti iXed use developinen neamail combolis iku.
	antinajorsikees village developmen
THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF TH	ngo haroundistanons opposit and the second second second
Station Area and Cor	
	Focus mixediuse development to create as a second s
Stelland Cases	Station village around metrostation (SALID ALGOR SALID)
	Focus mixed use development to create a station village around both LRT and
Station areas	commuter rail stations.
Station areas	Continue Tali Stations. Let Focus mixed use development to create at the second of th
The state of the s	
Station areas cand corridors	station/village around a commuter rall X + //4 TARA SET (4.5).

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Preliminary Land Use Action Matrix by Local Characteristic

Fielilililialy Lai	Create village around rapid bus intersection
Station areas and	and focus mixed use along the two
corridors	corridors.
	Encus mixed tise and other derisers of the second of the second
KOKO (1994年) 1996年	netelemen was till a few of its said to the
Town center and station	
агеа.	Mixed use development around rail station.
Violity i Collegia in the coll	Avisation as demandaring multiplinaring
	Focus mixed use development around rail
Urban neighborhood and	stops, compatable infill in surrounding
transit station	areas.
	(FCO) Selexición en ellarigan escabilidad (se el conjunto de la co
	Permoarable in till Housing Annie Test Caute
<u> </u>	
Urban neighborhood and	Focus mixed use development along major
transit station	streets with village around rapid bus station
	a Focus intense mixed use development interse. Let 建二氢学
	village form around commuter rail station (c) and the second commuter call station (c).
	ाजाडां oner faint vense development alone 🕬 💴 🧸 😘 🔻
rensi sendo	connoes anextriorienem endrarea.
l	Focus commericial and mixed use
Urban neighborhood and	development around commercial core of
transit station	area and around transit nodes. Focus mixed use and employment to rail— 277. 46 25 35 46 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
transitistation	Stellon areas server and the server are server as the server are server
	Focus mixed use development close to
Urban neighborhood and	rapid bus stops, preserve character of
transit station	surrounding area.
	SECUS development is flat area close to the second
tratististation - 1988 da 1	pijeseve piljst
Urban neighborhood with	
small scale corridor	possible.
	Focus mixed development along major at the second s
	compos Wale preserving existing the composition of
20 GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	ກອເຕີກະວາກcods ແລ້ງຂ່າສັດຕາກອ່າ <mark>compatable</mark> s
small scale condinavals	
	Preserve character of existing
	neighborhoods, keep more dense
Urban neighborhood with	developments close to major corridors,
small scale corridor	compatable infill in existing neighborhoods.
	Focus mixed use development to major : A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
	A strieds and thrill preserving neighborhood II 💥 🗗 💯 😘 😘
small scale combon to	s characterion side streets in the state of the street of

MEMO

TO: Regional Comprehensive Plan Task Force

FROM: Jacob Lieb, Acting Lead Regional Planner, (213) 236-1921, lieb@scag.ca.gov

SUBJECT: Task Force Schedule and Outreach Activities

DATE: January 18, 2004

Staff created the attached schedule for the Regional Comprehensive Plan (RCP) Task Force deliberations prior to the November meeting. One or two topics have been identified as the focus of each meeting. During the meeting, staff will review established policies for the topic, and facilitate a discussion on the creation of an action plan. Staff will continue to circulate this schedule with each agenda as a reminder to the Task Force, and to allow an opportunity for periodic reprioritization.

Again, members of the Task Force are encouraged to bring experts and practitioners for any given topic to the appropriate meeting. At the same time, staff will contact and invite appropriate parties to give input. In particular, the Task Force should involve local planners and administrators in the discussions on land use, housing, habitat and open space, water and any other area of particular local interest.

The schedule as presented may change according to progress on chapter development or the desires of the Task Force. Staff will update the schedule, as appropriate, at each Task Force meeting.



RCP Task Force Meeting Schedule by Topic

DATE	TOPIC 1	TOPIC 2	Invitees
Nov.	Energy	Housing/ Land	d Use intro
15-Dec	Land Use	Solid Waste	
19-Jan	Homeland Security	Housing	
16-Feb	Water	Education	
16-Mar	Open Space	Air Quality	
20-Apr	Economy		
18-May	Transportation		